

I	ALLEGRETTO					
	Alex. Guilmant, probably the most prominent organist of the world, has been organist of La Trinite, Paris, since 1871. Famous also as a composer for the church					
2	ROMANZA					
3	SCHERZO					
	The word "Scherzo" means "a joke."					
4	LARGO					
	This air is from "Xerxes," one of Haeudel's early operas. Its devo- tional and reposeful charm has won for it extended popularity.					
5	"HE WAS DESPISED"—Messiah G. F. Haendel (German, 1685-1759.)					
	The "Messiah," Haendel's most popular creation, was written in the year 1741 and was first performed in Dublin April 12, 1742, under the composer's direction for a charitable purpose. Its first performance in the United States was at King's Chapel, Boston, in 1796; it has been sung more frequently than any other choral work.					
6	PRELUDE Lohengrin' Richard Wagner					
	Introduction to 3d Act School (German, 1813-1883.)					
	"Lohengrin" was composed at Dresden in 1846-7 and first produced at Weimar in 1850 under the direction of Franz Liszt.					
7	ABENDLIED Rovert Schumann					
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7 8	Schumann was a master of melody. Born in Saxony in 1810. The solo is played on the Saxaphone. REOUEST					
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	(German, 1810-1856.) Schumann was a master of melody. Born in Saxony in 1810. The solo is played on the Saxaphone. REQUEST					
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8 9 10	Schumann was a master of melody. Born in Saxony in 1810. The solo is played on the Saxaphone. REQUEST	t				
8 9 10 11	Schumann was a master of melody. Born in Saxony in 1810-1856.) REQUEST	t				
8 9 10 11	Schumann was a master of melody. Born in Saxony in 1810. The solo is played on the Saxaphone. REQUEST	t				
8 9 10 11 12	Schumann was a master of melody. Born in Saxony in 1810-1856.) REQUEST	t				

SPECIFICATION

Three	Manuals	of 61	Notes	and	Pedals	30	Notes.
	CRE	ATO	RGAN	-610	PIPES.		

UKEAI OKUAIL 010 III	EJ.
I—Double open diapason	16 feet
2—Open diapason	8
3—Second open diapason	8 "
4—Dulciano	8 "
5—Gamba	8 "
6—Doppel flute	8 "
6—Doppel flute	4 ''
8—Twelfth	
8—Twelfth	2 "
10—Trumpet	
CHOIR ORGAN-293 PI	PES
	0 6 4
r—Dolce	
3—Flute Di Amour	4 "
Open diapason	8 "
4—Open diapason	
J Claimer	
SWELL ORGAN-952 P.	
I—Aeoline	8 feet
2—Salicional	8 "
3—Vox Celeste	8 . "
4—Stop'd diapason	8 "
5-Open diapason	8 "
6—Flute harmonic	4
7—Violana	4 "
8-Viol di orchestra	8
9—Bourdon	16 "
10—Flagiolet	
11-Cornet	3 rks.
12—Saxaphone	8 feet
13—Oboe	8 "
14—Cornopean	8 "
PEDAL ORGAN-120 P	IDES
I—Bourdon	16 feet
2—Violone	10
3—Violoncello	
4—Open Diapason	10
COUPLERS.	
Gt. to Pedal	Sw. to gt.
Sw. " "	" " octaves
Ch. " "	Ch. " "
CII.	Sw. to Ch.
MECHANICAL ACCESS	ORIES.
Sw. tremulant	 Wind indicator

Sw. tremulant Crescendo indicator

Motor

PEDAL MOVEMENTS.

Gt. organ forte
" mezzo forte
" piano
Choir organ forte
" piano

Sw. organ forte
"mezzo forte
"piano
Balanced swell pedal
"crescendo pedal
Gt. to Pl. reversible coupler



THE ORGAN is admirably situated under the massive arches of the tower, whose huge dome intensifies the full resonant dignity of the full organ, and lends an entrancing effect to the liquid flutes and delicate string tones. The design of the instrument is in harmony with the architecture of the church; the display pipes are arranged in towers on either side with the centre section elevated, and are decorated in gold bronze.

Great care was taken in the preparation of the scheme, so that the organ should embrace not only such tones as are required for accompanying the choir and the support of the congregation, but also such orchestral tones as would combine with the best musical effects.

Special attention is called to the accurate reproductions of the Saxaphone, Clarinet, Flutes and String tones, as well as to the rich foundation tones of the Diapasons. The action is remarkably quick in repetition, and capable of the crisp staccato of the pianoforte, owing to the system of chest construction, in which each pipe has its separate wind supply. This obviates any possibility of "robbing" so prevalent in organs constructed on the "slide chest" principle.

The bellows is fitted with horizontal acting feeders, and is operated by a "Ross" hydraulic motor, which gives an ample supply of wind without the slightest noise or vibration.

The Haskell system of register keys is used in place of the old style draw stops, thus making possible effects in registration not otherwise attainable.

The organ was built by William E. Haskell & Co., of Philadelphia.

